REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY,

CITY OF TORONTO.

FOR THE YEAR 1854.

TRUSTEES:

Rev. H. J. Grasett,
Rev. Dr. Lett,
Rev. Dr. Green,
The Mayor,
Mr. John Arnold,
Mr. J. W. Brent,
Mr. J. Doel,
Mr. R. H. Brett,
Mr. P. Paterson,
Mr. Mathers,
Mr. S. Spreull,
Mr. Rutherford,
Mr. Westmacott,
Hon J. Elmsley.

MANAGERS:

F. A. Stayner,
Rev. Dr. Burns,
Rev. Mr. Barclay,
Rev. Mr. Darling,
T. Storm,
Rev. A. Sanson,
Rev. J. H. Robinson,
Rev. Mr. Borland.
Mr. D. K. Feehan,
Mr. E. Hobson,
Mr. Samuel Shaw,
Mr. T. J. O'Neil,
Mr. J. Harrington,
Mr. A. M'Glashan,
Mr. R. Yates,
Mr. Geo. Brooke.
Mr. J. Tolfree.
Mr. Macdonell,
Mr. Battersby,
Mr. P. Brown,
Mr. R. Cathcart,
M. J. L. Robinson,
Mr. J. Tyner,
Mr. Wordsworth,
Mr. D. Crawford.

Honorary Members as Medical Officers:

Drs. Hodder, Badgley and Bethune.

Notice to the Public:—Applications on behalf of the Poor, to be addressed to the Weekly Committee of the House of Industry.

HENRY ROWSELL, PRINTER.

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Mr. John Arnold,	Mr. Mathers,	

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Rev. Mr. Darling,	Mr. T. J. O'Neil,	Mr. R. Cathcart,
T. Storm,	Mr. J. Harrington,	M. J. L. Robinson,
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Rev. J. H. Robinson,	Mr. R. Yates,	Mr. Wordsworth,
Rev. Mr. Borland.	Mr. Geo. Brooke.	Mr. D. Crawford.
	Mr. J. Tolfree.	

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE ASSISTANCE AFFORDED TO THE POOR BY THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, TORONTO, FROM 1837 TO 1854, INCLUSIVE.

YEAR.	Average number in the House				Out-door Poor.	Total Relieved.	Numb'r of Children placed out	Wood Account.	
	Men.	Women	Child'n	Total.				To the Poor.	Consumed in the House.
1837 and 1838.....	4	12	26	42	864	906	54	40	90
1839.....	6	13	29	48	633	681	28	30	80
1840.....	7	12	27	46	610	656	16	32	78
1841.....	3	14	27	44	595	639	15	36	79
1842.....	7	13	27	47	752	799	18	40	90
1843.....	8	12	12	32	1258	1290	19	116	64
1844.....	6	10	10	26	1029	1055	17	124	63
1845.....	10	7	7	24	476	500	10	40	52
1846.....	12	7	5	24	676	700	11	65	57
1847.....	13	8	9	30	570	600	15	60	60
1848.....	12	9	12	33	807	849	18	60	40
1846.....	12	10	13	35	551	586	26	78	70
1850.....	13	9	18	40	804	844	23	60	50
1851.....	31	18	27	56	804	896	30	123	40
1852.....	24	23	34	81	2760	2841	23	172	80
1853.....	34	26	30	90	2525	2615	20	184	90
1854.....	38	34	18	90	1404	2999	16	300	90
Total	220	337	331	788	35154	5447	359	1562	1173

Dr. THE CORPORATION OF THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY,

1853.	£	s.	d.
To Bread Account, per vouchers	297	8	7
" Wood do. do.	192	5	0
" Groceries do. do.	101	17	3
" Meat do. do.	97	18	0
" Milk do. do.	30	6	10
" Dry Goods do. do.	25	12	1
" Shoes and leather do.	13	12	11
" Medicines do.	17	13	7
" Stationery and Printing do.	32	18	9
" Building Society do.	123	16	0
" Insurance on Building do.	6	5	0
" Salary to Superintendent.....	87	10	0
" Commission on Collections.....	20	0	0
" Potatoes	10	12	7
" Alterations and Improvements in House...	23	13	3
" Williams, for Burials	20	7	6
" Hardware and Blacksmith Account	11	15	4
" Contingent Account	35	0	0
" Hair account, for Manufacturing	20	0	0
" Whitewashing	6	10	0
" Sundry Small Ac'ts per detailed Account...	6	17	10
" Cash Balance carried to year 1855	55	5	1
	£1237	4	7

We certify that we have examined the foregoing Account in detail, with vouches produced, and find the same correct. Balance as above £55 5s. 1d. cy.

Toronto, 24th January 1855.

J. W. BRENT,
JOHN HARRINGTON. } *Auditors.*

IN ACCOUNT WITH E. H. RUTHERFORD, TREASURER. Cr.

1854				
By Balance carried from year 1853		363	4	11
" Collections for the year 1853 (balance).....		75	11	3
" Government Grant for 1854		500	0	0
" Donation from J. G. Beard, Esq. (Mayor)		25	0	0
" Sundry Contributions &c. during year 1854		14	15	0
" Collections for the year 1854, per List.....		258	13	5
		£1237	4	7
1855.				
By Cash Balance on hand to year 1855.....		£55	5	1
Real Estate of House of Industry,				
Value of Land and Buildings occupied by the above Charity, say.....	£2300 0 0			
Less Balance of Mortgage to Building Society, say.....	150 0 0			
		2150	0	0
Value of other Real Estate acquired by Trustees, say		200	0	0
		£2350	0	0

RELIEF AFFORDED AND NUMBER OF POOR ASSISTED DURING THE YEAR 1854.

Average number in the House		90
In the House on 1st of January, 1854	104	
Admitted since	180	
		284
Discharged, 158; died, 34	192	
In the House on the 1st of January, 1855	92	
		284
Of which there are Blind Men	5	
Blind Women	4	
Cripples	25	
Others	40	
Children	18	
		62
Admitted into the House as Casual Poor since the 1st of January 1854		1340
Children apprenticed during the year		18

OUT-DOOR POOR.

468 Families, averaging three in each	1404
Casual Poor relieved	1595
Total relieved (exclusive of inmates)	2999

WOOD ACCOUNT.

	Cords.	
On hand 1st January, 1854	27	
Contracted for and delivered	353	
		380
Delivered to the Poor to Dec. 30th, 1854	300	
Consumed in the House	80	
		380

No. of 4lb Loaves given to out-door pensioners	3093
To casual poor	255
	3348

Deaths in the House—Men, 15; Women, 6; Children, 13; Total, 34.

REPORT.

It may not be generally known, that the House of Industry is the only Institution in the City and Municipality for the relief of the general poor by public charity. It was opened in 1837, and the number of inmates for the first year amounted to four males, twelve females, and twenty orphan children. A gradual rise from that date indicated a corresponding progress in population: but in 1851–2 a remarkable increase appears—the in-door poor rising from 56 to 81, and the out-door from 840 to 2,760. Not only will the need of such an Institution be felt year by year with the progress of population;—its importance will be evidenced still more palpably by causes which, over and beside mere population, affect the state of metropolitan cities, when, swelling rapidly towards fifty-thousand inhabitants, they commence a career of commercial prosperity. At such a crisis, the object of a wise civic economy will be to prevent such an Institution from overleaping the bounds of an easy and wholesome management, so as to secure its desired end in the relief of inevitable poverty, without encouraging a dastardly dependance. Where population is rapidly advancing, and where large masses are congregating in towns and cities, it is the part of wisdom and of sound policy to guard against giving too ready encouragement to applications for permanent relief.

It may possibly have been anticipated that, owing to the advancing prosperity of the Province,

there would be less distress in the city and less occasion for the extension of such a charity as that of the House of Industry; but, independently altogether of the aged and the infirm, the blind, the lame, and the constitutionally imbecile, the epidemic which so recently raged around us, and by which many families have been deprived of their natural protectors, together with the increased price of every necessary of life, have tended to enlarge indefinitely the demand on the care of the institution and at the same time to diminish its resources.

The operations of last year, 1854, show the following result. The average number of inmates, old and young, at any one time, has been a fraction above ninety. There were in the house remaining of the former year at January 1st, 1854, 104, The gross number who have been admitted since, up to December 30th; is 180; thus making in all, 284. Of this number there have been discharged, or who have voluntarily left the house, 158. The number of deaths has been 34. In 1853, the deaths were only 13. The rise is accounted for from the circumstance of a larger number of aged and infirm persons than usual having been received into the house; several of whom lived but a short time after admission. Consumption has also been more than ordinarily fatal to young persons. It is painful to notice, moreover, but it is too true, that the fatal effects of intemperate habits, previously formed, brought several to an untimely grave.

The number of inmates in the House on January 1st, 1855, was 92; of whom there were—of blind men, 5; of blind women, 4; cripples, 25; others, 42; and of children of both sexes, 18. Of children apprenticed out during the year, the number has

been 16; making, with those apprenticed out in former years, and many of them still under the charge of the Institution, 359 in all.

Of out-door applicants, the number of families relieved has been 468; and taking an average of three for each, the gross number may be rated at 1,404. Of casual poor, receiving shelter and temporary relief, by means of the small out-erection of 1852, the number has been 1,595; making together, exclusive of inmates, 2,999. Among these, the quantity of wood distributed has been 300 cords; and the number of loaves of bread, 3,348.

The gross expenditure on all the departments of the charity has been £1181 19s. 6d. Of this, the amount that properly belongs to the maintenance of the in-door patients is about £700, being a sum per head, on old and young, of a little above £7.

The value of the addition made in 1852 for the accommodation of the casual poor, strangers and others, cannot be too highly estimated. As a general rule, the aid afforded is limited to one night with supper and breakfast, on the principle of the night asylums for houseless poor in England, and what are called "Refuges for the destitute" in some of the cities of Scotland. As a discretion beyond one night is granted to the Superintendent, under the advice of the weekly Committee, no poor person need beg. The charitable are therefore cautioned against that easy and indiscriminating charity that encourages demoralizing mendicity and habits of intemperance. A better evidence of the value of this arrangement there cannot be than in the fact that since the date of its opening, in July, 1852, up to Dec. 30th, 1854, the number of cases sheltered in the

premises amounts to 2,620. The original cost of the erection was only £130.

Notwithstanding the prevalence of cholera and other diseases during the summer, it is very satisfactory to be able to state that the health of the inmates, keeping in mind what has already been noticed as to the amount of mortality, has been on the whole good; and while the Committee desire to cherish special thankfulness to the great Physician both of soul and body, they would respectfully offer their testimony to the medical officers of the institution, Dr. Bovell, Dr. Badgley and Dr. Bethune, who have gratuitously devoted their time and attention to the visitation of the House, and the care of the sick and dying.

Every facility is afforded for the visit of ministers and other christian friends, of all denominations, to the aged, the sick, and the dying. Indeed, the religious advantages enjoyed by all the inmates cannot in any institution be exceeded; for, besides daily family worship, morning and evening, and access to the use of the Holy Scriptures and pious books at all times, public worship in the hall—once on Sabbath, and once at least during the week—is kept up by ministers of different denominations. Such inmates as are able to walk, with or without assistance, to their own places of worship in the city, are, under suitable regulations, encouraged to do so.

It is perhaps proper, occasionally, in the annual reports to advert to the management of this charity. That important matter is, in the terms of the "Charter of Incorporation," entrusted to the Committee of Directors, annually chosen, and who, inclusive of fifteen Trustees chosen for life, and the medical officers *ex-officio*, form a body altogether of forty-three persons, clerical and lay, and

of all religious denominations. The members are duly summoned, by card, from the Secretary, or the Superintendent in his name, to a meeting of the whole on the third Tuesday of each month, when all matters relating to the state and management of the House come regularly before them, and all transactions are duly registered by the Secretary. A weekly Committee of three visit the House every Tuesday and Friday, at nine in the morning; and all applications for admission, for apprenticing out of children, and for donations of bread and wood, come before them—the results in each case being duly registered, and the whole reviewed by the monthly meeting. This Sub-Committee has at all times the right of going through the House, and reporting their observations to the monthly meeting. During the winter months, the labors of this Committee are generally very heavy, by reason of the great number of applicants for help, and the variety of matters in which prompt and authoritative advice may be required by the Superintendent.

A system of visitation of the out-pensioners, and of the young persons sent from time to time to farmers and others in the country, would be highly advantageous; and such of the Managers as can afford the time and care requisite for such a purpose, would confer a singular obligation on the public by doing so. Any work of this kind has hitherto been performed by the House-Superindent, under specific orders from the Committee; but the internal management of the House is enough, and more than enough, for all the time and attention of the most energetic overseer. By domiciliary visits, and by careful enquiry into cases, much imposition would be prevented. An exact knowledge of character and of circumstances

might be obtained; worthy objects requiring attention would be relieved; while cases of a different description would be detected and put down. The moral effect, also, of such a surveillance on the state of the city generally, must prove favorable to all the best interests of society.

The applications for assistance in the shape of fuel to out-door poor, have always been heavy, and three hundred cords have been distributed in quarter portions from month to month during the winter, to upwards of four hundred families. Last winter a "Fuel Association" was formed by a few benevolent citizens, and their exertions saved the funds of this Institution a pressure which nothing but an extra appeal to the charitable could have enabled them to bear; while from the fund thus raised, the sum of £50 was kindly handed over to the Directors of this Institution, to aid them in their fuel distribution also. Such an association is not at present in operation, and therefore the Directors did, about six weeks ago, make application to the members of the City Corporation for a grant of money for this special end: and the sum of £200 was cheerfully granted. A Special Committee has been at work in carrying out the purposes of the grant; but it may be safely stated that another sum, at least equal, must be raised by public appeal, in order to meet the demands which winter may yet make. [Dr Burns here stated, *in parenthesi*, that since the report was written, two gentlemen—Mr. Arnold and Mr. Rutherford—had gone out, and in a few days collected £160 for the purpose named.]

During the year, it has been the pleasing duty of the Directors to acknowledge the munificent donation of £1,000 by the late Dr. Burnside, as an investment in aid of the funds. The benevo-

lent donor has, within these few weeks, been called away by the Great Disposer of events; but his good deeds, in this connexion and in others, will live in the grateful remembrance of those benefited by him.

The bequest of £100 by the late Hon. William Allen, already paid to the Treasurer, and noted last year—and an expected legacy from the late Miss Cameron—are understood to be reserved, along with the legacy of Dr. Burnside, as an endowment for the general uses of the charity, or to be applied in the erection of new buildings, or the enlargement of the present, as may be deemed best.

It is upwards of two years ago since the Committee of this Institution petitioned the government to make some adequate provision for the numerous imbecile and fatuous incurables whom the Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum are unable to receive, and for whom the House of Industry is not adapted nor designed. A competent erection, apart from the Lunatic Asylum, but on the same grounds, and subject to the same superintendence, has been recommended; and encouragement was held out that something of this kind might be accomplished. Up to this date, however, the Directors of the House of Industry are not aware that anything has been done; and they would earnestly recommend the matter to be taken up at the approaching annual meeting of subscribers, as one of very great moment to the two institutions more immediately concerned, and to the cause of humanity and of the public at large.

Subscriptions to the House of Industry for 1854.

	£	s.	d.
Lord Bishop of Toronto	5	0	0
Ross, Mitchell & Co	5	0	0
John Arnold	5	0	0
Sir J. B. Robinson	5	0	0
J. Lukin Robinson	5	0	0
Hon. C. Widmer	5	0	0
F. & G. Perkins	5	0	0
Gooderham & Worts	5	0	0
G. W. Allan	5	0	0
Crawford & Hagarty	5	0	0
Thomas Galt	5	0	0
E. F. Whittimore	5	0	0
Charles Gzowski	5	0	0
The Canada Company	10	0	0
F. Widder	5	0	0
Ridout Bros. & Co	1	5	0
W. A. Baldwin	2	0	0
Vice Chan'r Spragge	2	10	0
Moffat, Murray & Co	2	10	0
Gilmore & Coulson	2	10	0
Alex'r Ogilvie & Co	2	10	0
Hon. James Gordon	3	0	0
H. Thomson	2	0	0
O. Mowatt	2	10	0
Shaw, Turnbull & Co	2	0	0
Wm. McMaster	2	10	0
Bryce, McMurrich & Co.,	2	10	0
Hon. Judge Burns	1	5	0
Bostwick & Macdonell	2	10	0
Thos. Brunskill	2	10	0
Clerks Gzowski & Co	0	9	8
Robert Walker	2	10	0
C. Walker	1	0	0
Betley & Kay	1	5	0
S. Thompson	1	5	0
Messrs. Jatkson & Co	10	0	0
Charles March,	1	5	0
Haigh & Thompson	0	10	0
Edward Lawson	1	5	0
A. T. McCord	1	0	0
John Nasmith	2	0	0
C. Gamble	2	10	0
Alexander McDonald	1	5	0
Becket & Co	2	10	0
Fulton, Mitchie & Co	1	5	0
John Hector	2	10	0
Adam Wilson	1	5	0
E. H. Rutherford	2	10	0

	£	s.	d.
Walter McKenzie	2	10	0
R. H. Brett	2	10	0
W. H. Dow	0	10	0
Smith & Morris	1	5	0
A. Mercer	5	0	0
H. Fowler	1	5	0
Charles Brown	0	10	0
J. B. Robinson, jr	1	5	0
Edward Shortiss	1	5	0
Robert Stanton	0	15	0
C. J. Campbell	0	15	0
M. Lumly	0	10	0
Wightman & Co	1	0	0
John Cameron	0	10	0
J. Tolfree	0	10	0
Hugh Miller	1	0	0
Wm. Henderson	0	10	0
Robert Sargant	0	5	0
John Ritchey, jr	0	5	0
Walter Macfarlane	1	0	0
R. Hastings	0	5	0
T. D. Harris	1	5	0
W. Langley, jr	0	5	0
J. Shepard Ryan	0	5	0
Evans & Hamilton	0	10	0
James McCutchon	1	5	0
Bishop Charbonell	5	0	0
J. Hodgson	0	5	0
William Hogg	0	5	0
H. Brownscombe	0	5	0
Shapter & Coombe	1	0	0
M. Pearson	0	5	0
Alexander Rattray	0	5	0
JOhn Wallis	0	10	0
John Foggin	0	5	0
Thomas Best	0	5	0
Vankoughnet & Bros	2	10	0
John Crickmore	0	5	0
Patrick Freeland	2	0	0
W. & N. Holmes	0	10	0
J. E. Ellis	0	10	0
Douglas & Co	0	5	0
Collins & Wilson	1	5	0
Wm. Creighton	0	10	0
Maclear & Co	1	5	0
John Cornish	0	10	0
Donald Mathieson	0	5	0
D. Paterson	1	5	0

	£	s.	d.
A. Christie	0	5	0
J. Lesslie	1	5	0
J. Briggs	1	5	0
J. Duggan	1	5	0
L. Jones	0	10	0
James Henderson	1	5	0
F. W. Heward	1	0	0
S. Watson	0	5	0
J. Sinclair	1	5	0
A. Campbell	0	5	0
Thomas Thompson	0	10	0
Henry Duffin	0	5	0
John Eastwood	0	10	0
Edward Cooper	0	5	0
G. R. Sanderson	0	5	0
George Bilton	0	12	5
William Iredale	0	5	0
Thomas Webb	0	10	0
H. Bradshaw	0	1	3
N. Peoples	0	2	6
A. McLean	3	10	0
Hon. J. B. Macaulay	3	10	0
William Christie	0	10	0
Mrs. Ballyntine	0	3	9
Cole (Baker)	0	1	3
James Leask	1	5	0
W. F. Meudell	2	10	0
A. B. Hawke	0	10	0
James Boulton	0	5	0
Hon. John Cameron	2	10	0
W. J. Turner	0	1	3
John Purdy	0	2	6
J. Dunn (Alderman)	1	0	0
George Simson	0	2	6
A Friend	0	1	3
F. W. Wright	0	5	0
Rev. Dr. H. Scadding	1	0	0
A. & S. Nordheimer	1	0	0
J. G. Joseph	1	0	0
Scott & Laidlaw	1	0	0
Hayes Bros. & Co	1	5	0
W. J. MacDonnel	1	5	0
Mrs. T. S. Baldwin	1	5	0
Enoch Turner	2	10	0
Joseph Lee	0	10	0
W. Copeland	0	5	0
George Humphrey	0	5	0
A. H. Armour & Co	1	5	0
E. Baldwin, (Rev.)	2	0	0
A. Crampton	0	5	0
Foy & Austin	0	10	0
John Doel	1	0	0
J. C. P. Esten	2	10	0
Stephen Lett (Rev.)	1	0	0
Mrs. Coate	1	5	0
Mr. Coate	1	5	0
W. G. Hancock	1	0	0
Robert Cathcart	2	10	0
W. M. Westmacott	1	0	0

	£	s.	d.
C. J. Murray	0	10	0
E. Goldsmith	1	0	0
Thos. S. Shortt	1	5	0
James Browne	1	0	0
A Friend, U. C. Bank	0	5	0
P. J. O'Neil	1	0	0
Upper Canada Bank	10	0	0
Thomas Hutchinson	1	5	0
R. Burns (Rev. Dr.)	1	0	0
Hon. H. J. Boulton	5	0	0
Score & Hall	1	10	0
M. Rossin & Bros	1	5	0
John Harrington	1	5	0
Henry Rowsell	2	10	0
W. H. Bennett	1	0	0
Rev. H. J. Grasett	1	5	0
Chas. Robertson	1	5	0
D. K. Feehan	1	5	0
Charles Magrath	1	5	0
H. Piper & Son	1	0	0
Peter Freeland	2	0	0
Samuel Shaw	1	5	0
Chas. C. Small	2	10	0
Rev. Dr. Willis	1	10	0
Mrs. Willis	0	10	0
Samuel Platt	1	5	0
Rev. A. Green, D.D.	0	10	0
William Mathers	1	10	0
John Ewart	2	10	0
Russell Bros	1	5	0
J. P. Battersby	1	5	0
Thomas Storm	1	0	0
Samuel Spreule	1	0	0
G. C. Hancock	1	5	0
Geo. H. Cheney	1	5	0
R. Armstrong & Co	1	0	0
J. Tyner	1	0	0
J. McLean	0	10	0
Wm. Stanton	1	0	0
Mrs. S.	2	10	0
Mr. J	2	10	0
Mrs. J	0	10	0
John Ewart, jr	2	10	0
Rev. Mr. Darling	1	0	0
Mrs. Dunlop	0	10	0
Jacques & Hay	1	0	0
Taylor & Stephenson	1	0	0
Adam Crooks	1	0	0
A. Howard	0	10	0
H. Howard	1	0	0
Mrs. J. Boulton	1	5	0
Rev. Mr. Borland	0	10	0
T. Swancey	1	5	0
Fred. W. Jarvis	1	5	0
Samuel Ridout	1	5	0
Rev. W. Reid	0	10	0
J. Cawthra	1	0	0
A. McGlashan	2	10	0
J. W. Brent	0	15	0

	£	s.	d.
A. K. Boomer	1	5	0
C. Berzey	1	5	0
J. Richardson (Rev.)	0	10	0
Matthew Ward	0	2	6
John Dewe	0	10	0
H. Achison & Co	1	5	0
Bank of B.N. America	1	5	0
G. A. Pyper	0	10	0
J. G. Gilmore	1	5	0
P. J. O'Neil	1	0	0
P. Brown	0	10	0
Geo. Brown	0	10	0
C. FitzGibbon	0	10	0
J. Major	1	5	0
Chas. J. Scott	0	10	0
G. Duggan, jr	1	5	0
Richard Yates	0	15	0
William Polley	0	10	0
J. Crawford	1	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Geo. Brooke	10	0	0
Joseph Lesslie	0	10	0
Owen & Wood	1	0	0
Childs & Brown	1	10	0
John Bugg	0	5	0
J. Thorn	0	10	0
E. Hobson	1	0	0
N. Harper	0	10	0
Rev. Wm. Stennett	1	0	0
Allan Cameron	1	5	0
Dr. Badgley	1	0	0
John McNab	1	0	0
T. A. Stayner	2	10	0
Rev. Dr. Beaven	1	5	0
Mr. Shewan	0	7	0
R. Chewett	1	0	6
P. Paterson	1	5	0
Mrs. Draper	1	5	0

DONATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1854.

Vegetables from Government garden., generally twice a week during the summer months.
A Friend—Barrel Flour.
Mr. Ward, Queen Street—Bag Flour.
Dr. Badgley, Bay Street—Fat Sheep.
Mr. Geo. Cooper, Dundas-road—Three Fat Sheep.
Mr. Fleming—Garden Seeds, 5s.
Henry Boulton, Esq.—Quarter Beef.
Jesse Ketchum Esq.—Five Cords Wood.
Mr. Thos. Brown—20lbs Fruit for Christmas Dinner.
Mr. John Charlesworth—35 yards of Print; Five pr. Mitts.

CLOTHING.

Mr. Thompson, Welling'n St.	Mrs. Col. Cameron.
A Friend.	F. A. Stayner, Esq.
Mr. Geo. Walker, King St.	C. S. Gzowski, Esq.
W. & C. Walker, King Street.	P. M. Vankoughnet, Esq.
J. G. Joseph, Esq., King St.	F. Berry, York Street.

P. Brown, Esq.

Subscriptions received at the House by Superintendent.

	£	s.	d.
Mr. F. Coate	1	5	0
Mrs. F. Coate	1	15	0
J. P. Battersby	2	10	0
Mr. C. Paterson—Christmas Dinner	2	15	0
Thomas Storm	1	0	0
Dr. Bethune—per two Jurors	1	0	0
Noble Harper	0	5	0
W. Mathers	1	10	0

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